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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/556,143	,143 04/21/2000		Ronald A. Schachar PRES06-00163		6710	
23990	7590	06/19/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
DOCKET (CLERK		SHAY, DAVID M			
P.O. DRAWER 800889 DALLAS, TX 75380				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DALLAS,	IA /3360			3735		
				DATE MAILED: 06/19/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	09/556,143	SCHACHAR, RONALD A.						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	david shay	3735						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on Marc.	<u>h 31, 2006</u> .							
·								
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar								
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>40-44</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6) Claim(s) 40-44 is/are rejected.								
· ·	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Coo the attached actailed chief actached a not of the defining a separate s								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D							
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 		Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>March 31, 2006</u> .	6) Other:							

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In view of the IDS filed on June 20, 2006; February 28, 2006; and March 31, 2006, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

The indicated allowability of claims 40-44 is withdrawn in view of the newly discovered reference(s) to March et al. Rejections based on the newly cited reference(s) follow.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 40-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by March et al.

March et al teach removing scleral tissue by irradiating it with a laser to treat glaucoma. Stedman's Medical Dictionary defines ablate as "to remove"; abrade as "to wear away by mechanical action"; and incise as "to cut with a knife" since the laser produces no mechanical action per se and is not a knife per se, abrade will be construed to indicate wearing away by action of the light and incise will be construed to indicate cutting by action of the light. Since the

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laser burns through the sclera at the treatment site, there must be some tissue interposed the margin of the treatment site and the boundary beyond which the scleral tissue is not affected by the treatment wherein the collagen fibers are partially decomposed.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 40-44 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 36-62 of U.S. Patent No. 5,489,299.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the patent anticipate the claims of the application. Accordingly, instant application claims are not patentably distinct from the patent application claims. Here, the patent application claims require elements A, B, C, and D while instant application claims only requires elements A, B, and C. Thus it is apparent that the more specific patent application claims encompass the instant application claims. Following the rationale in In re Goodman cited in the preceding paragraph, where applicant has once been granted a patent containing a claim for the specific or narrower invention, applicant may not then obtain a second patent with a claim for the generic or broader invention without first submitting an appropriate terminal disclaimer.

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Claims 40-44 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-31 of U.S. Patent No. 5,503,165. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the patent anticipate the claims of the application. Accordingly, instant application claims are not patentably distinct from the patent application claims. Here, the patent application claims require elements A, B, C, and D while instant application claims only requires elements A, B, and C. Thus it is apparent that the more specific patent application claims encompass the instant application claims. Following the rationale in In re Goodman cited in the preceding paragraph, where applicant has once been granted a patent containing a claim for the specific or narrower invention, applicant may not then obtain a second patent with a claim for the generic or broader invention without first submitting an appropriate terminal disclaimer.

Claims 40-44 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim s 1-33 and 63 of U.S. Patent No. 5,489,299 in view of Sand. Sand teaches the equivalence of various types of energy to heat tissue to affect collagen. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ the other forms of energy of Sand to heat the collagen as claimed by U.S. Patent No. 5,489,299 and to employ the various mechanical means, since these are equivalents in the art, thus producing a method such as claimed.

Claims 40-44 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim s 32-35 of U.S. Patent No. 5,503,165 in view of Sand. Sand teaches the equivalence of various types of energy to heat tissue to affect collagen. It would have been obvious to the artisan of ordinary skill to employ the other forms

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of energy of Sand to heat the collagen as claimed by U.S. Patent No. 5,503,165, thus producing a method such as claimed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to david shay whose telephone number is (571) 272-4773. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday through Friday from 6:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Charles Marmor, II, can be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DAVID M. SHAY PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 330

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:

Charles A. Marmer, I SPE, Art Unit 3735